REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE HARLAN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011



ADAM H. EDELEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS www.auditor.ky.gov

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ADAM H. EDELEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Lori H. Flanery, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Joseph A. Grieshop, Harlan County Judge/Executive
Members of the Harlan County Fiscal Court

The enclosed report prepared by Ross & Company, PLLC, Certified Public Accountants, presents the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Harlan County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements.

We engaged Ross & Company, PLLC to perform the audit of these financial statements. We worked closely with the firm during our report review process; Ross & Company, PLLC evaluated Harlan County's internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Respectfully submitted,

Adam H. Edelen

Auditor of Public Accounts

Enclosure



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE HARLAN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2011

Ross and Co., PLLC has completed the audit of the Harlan County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

We have issued unqualified opinions on the governmental activities, business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Harlan County, Kentucky.

Financial Condition:

The fiscal court had net assets of \$26,622,589 in its governmental activities as of June 30, 2011. The fiscal court had unrestricted net assets of \$1,624,435 in its governmental activities as of June 30, 2011. The business-type activities had net cash and cash equivalents of \$158,485. The fiscal court had total debt principal as of June 30, 2011 of \$22,187,262 with \$383,178 due within the next year.

Report Comments:

2011-01	The County Has A Lack Of Adequate Segregation Of Duties
2011-02	The County Should Strengthen Internal Controls Over Waste Removal Collections
2011-03	The Treasurer Should Ensure Ledgers Are Accurate
2011-04	The Jailer's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties
2011-05	The County Should Improve Purchase Order Procedures
2011-06	The Jailer Should Reconcile Receipts And Disbursement Monthly
2011-07	The Airport Board Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties
2011-08	Invoices Of The Airport Board Lack Evidence Of Proper Approval
2011-09	Jailer Should Prepare And Submit An Annual Canteen Report To The Fiscal Court

Deposits:

The primary government and its component unit's deposits were fully insured and collateralized by bank securities.

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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

ROSS & COMPANY, PLLC Certified Public Accountants

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To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Lori H. Flanery, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
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Members of the Harlan County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Harlan County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Harlan County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the <u>Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits</u> issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, Harlan County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Harlan County, Kentucky as of June 30, 2011, or the changes in financial position, thereof, for the year then ended, in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

The county has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 54 as it relates to the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1, which has altered the format and content of the basic financial statements.

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
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The county has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by GASB. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the budgetary comparison information. However, we did not audit it and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Harlan County, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated February 8, 2012 on our consideration of Harlan County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Based on the results of our audit, we present the accompanying comments and recommendations, included herein, which discusses the following report comments:

- 2011-01 The County Has A Lack Of Adequate Segregation Of Duties
- 2011-02 The County Should Strengthen Internal Controls Over Waste Removal Collections
- 2011-03 The Treasurer Should Ensure Ledgers Are Accurate
- 2011-04 The Jailer's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties
- 2011-05 The County Should Improve Purchase Order Procedures
- 2011-06 The Jailer Should Reconcile Receipts And Disbursement Monthly
- 2011-07 The Airport Board Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties
- 2011-08 Invoices Of The Airport Board Lack Evidence Of Proper Approval
- 2011-09 Jailer Should Prepare And Submit An Annual Canteen Report To The Fiscal Court

Respectfully submitted,

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Ross and Co., PLLC

HARLAN COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

Fiscal Court Members:

Joseph A. Grieshop County Judge/Executive

Jonathon Pope Magistrate
Bill Moore Magistrate
David Kennedy Magistrate
Jim Roddy Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Fred Busroe County Attorney

Curtis Stallard Jailer

Donna Hoskins County Clerk

Paul Williams Circuit Court Clerk

Marvin Lipfird Sheriff

Felicia Wooten Property Valuation Administrator

Philip Bianchi Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Ryan Creech County Treasurer

Genese Brewer Finance Officer

Alice Hensley Accounts Payable

Margie Shope Accounts Payable

Ollie McGregor Payroll Clerk



HARLAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

HARLAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2011

Kay Business-Type Activities Totals Talex Clustre Clustre Clustre Clustre ASSETS Care and Cash Equivalents \$ 16,562,140 \$ 158,485 \$ 16,700,625 \$ 26,000 Total Current Assets \$ 16,562,140 \$ 158,485 \$ 16,700,625 \$ 26,000 Concurrent Assets S 16,562,140 \$ 158,485 \$ 16,700,625 \$ 26,000 Concurrent Assets S 8 \$ 16,700,625 \$ 26,000 \$ 26,000 Concurrent Assets S 9 \$ 20,07,234 \$ 20,072,234 \$ 458,254 Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation \$ 2007,234 \$ 20,072,234 \$ 458,254 Cher Land Improvements \$ 2007,234 \$ 20,072,24 \$ 458,254 Other Land Improvements \$ 2007,234 \$ 20,072,24 \$ 419,002 Buildings \$ 17,601,102 \$ 17,601,102 \$ 419,002 Buildings \$ 17,601,102 \$ 17,601,102 \$ 19,002 Hoffstructurent Assets \$ 32,247,711 \$ 5,477 \$ 32,981,813 \$ 1,086,016 Total Assets \$ 185,000 \$ 383,178 \$ 198,		P	Component Unit				
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Other Land Improvements 208,490 Buildings 17,601,102 419,002 Equipment 541,204 541,204 Vehicles 802,044 50,477 852,521 Infrastructure 11,296,127 11,296,127 Total Noncurrent Assets 32,247,711 50,477 32,298,188 1,086,016 Total Assets 48,809,851 208,962 49,018,813 1,112,016 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: General Obligation Bonds 185,000 185,000 Financing Obligations 198,178 198,178 Total Current Liabilities: 383,178 383,178 Ceneral Obligation Bonds 7,350,000 7,350,000 Revenue Bonds 6,865,000 6,865,000 Revenue Bonds 6,865,000 6,865,000 Financing Obligations 7,589,084 7,589,084 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 21,804,084 21,804,084 Total Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 10,060,449 50,477 10,110,926	Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation						
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Current Liabilities: General Obligation Bonds 185,000 185,000 185,000 Financing Obligations 198,178	Total Assets	48,809,851	208,962	49,018,813	1,112,016		
General Obligation Bonds 185,000 185,000 Financing Obligations 198,178 198,178 Total Current Liabilities 383,178 383,178 Noncurrent Liabilities: Seneral Obligation Bonds 7,350,000 7,350,000 Revenue Bonds 6,865,000 6,865,000 6,865,000 Financing Obligations 7,589,084 7,589,084 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 21,804,084 21,804,084 Total Liabilities 22,187,262 22,187,262 NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 10,060,449 50,477 10,110,926 1,086,016 Restricted For: Roads 3,658,272 3,658,272 70,000 1,086,016 Restricted For: Roads 3,658,272 3,658,272 3,421,164 3,421,164 3,421,164 3,421,164 3,421,164 3,421,164 3,421,164 3,421,164 3,421,164 3,421,164 3,421,164 3,421,164 3,421,164 3,421,164 3,421,164 3,421,164 3,421,164 3,421,164 3,421,164	LIABILITIES						
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Noncurrent Liabilities: General Obligation Bonds Revenue Bonds 6,865,000 Financing Obligations 7,589,084 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 21,804,084 Total Liabilities 22,187,262 NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 10,060,449 Restricted For: Roads 3,658,272 Protection to Persons and Property 606,480 General Health And Sanitation 3,421,164 Debt Service 4,647,788 Capital Projects 2,604,001 Unrestricted 7,350,000 6,865,000 7,350,000 6,865,000 6,800	Financing Obligations	198,178		198,178			
General Obligation Bonds 7,350,000 7,350,000 Revenue Bonds 6,865,000 6,865,000 Financing Obligations 7,589,084 7,589,084 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 21,804,084 21,804,084 Total Liabilities 22,187,262 22,187,262 NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 10,060,449 So,477 10,110,926 1,086,016 Restricted For: Roads 3,658,272 Protection to Persons and Property 606,480 General Health And Sanitation 3,421,164 Debt Service 4,647,788 Capital Projects 2,604,001 Unrestricted 1,624,435 158,485 1,782,920 26,000	Total Current Liabilities	383,178		383,178			
Revenue Bonds 6,865,000 6,865,000 Financing Obligations 7,589,084 7,589,084 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 21,804,084 21,804,084 Total Liabilities 22,187,262 22,187,262 NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 10,060,449 50,477 10,110,926 1,086,016 Restricted For: Roads 3,658,272 3,658,272 3,658,272 Protection to Persons and Property 606,480 606,480 606,480 606,480 General Health And Sanitation 3,421,164 3,421,164 4,647,788 4,647,788 4,647,788 Capital Projects 2,604,001 2,604,001 2,604,001 Unrestricted 1,624,435 158,485 1,782,920 26,000	Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Financing Obligations 7,589,084 7,589,084 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 21,804,084 21,804,084 Total Liabilities 22,187,262 22,187,262 NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets, Variable of Related Debt 10,060,449 50,477 10,110,926 1,086,016 Restricted For: Roads 3,658,272 3,658,272 3,658,272 Protection to Persons and Property 606,480 606,480 606,480 General Health And Sanitation 3,421,164 3,421,164 Debt Service 4,647,788 4,647,788 Capital Projects 2,604,001 2,604,001 Unrestricted 1,624,435 158,485 1,782,920 26,000	General Obligation Bonds	7,350,000		7,350,000			
Total Noncurrent Liabilities 21,804,084 21,804,084 Total Liabilities 22,187,262 22,187,262 NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets, 3,658,272 10,110,926 1,086,016 Restricted For: 80,477 10,110,926 1,086,016 Restricted For: 3,658,272 3,658,272 3,658,272 Protection to Persons and Property 606,480 606,480 606,480 General Health And Sanitation 3,421,164 3,421,164 3,421,164 Debt Service 4,647,788 4,647,788 4,647,788 Capital Projects 2,604,001 2,604,001 Unrestricted 1,624,435 158,485 1,782,920 26,000	Revenue Bonds	6,865,000		6,865,000			
NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets, 50,477 10,110,926 1,086,016 Restricted For: Roads 3,658,272 3,658,272 Protection to Persons and Property 606,480 606,480 General Health And Sanitation 3,421,164 3,421,164 Debt Service 4,647,788 4,647,788 Capital Projects 2,604,001 2,604,001 Unrestricted 1,624,435 158,485 1,782,920 26,000	Financing Obligations	7,589,084		7,589,084			
NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets, 10,060,449 50,477 10,110,926 1,086,016 Restricted For: Roads 3,658,272 3,658,272 Protection to Persons and Property 606,480 606,480 General Health And Sanitation 3,421,164 3,421,164 Debt Service 4,647,788 4,647,788 Capital Projects 2,604,001 2,604,001 Unrestricted 1,624,435 158,485 1,782,920 26,000	Total Noncurrent Liabilities	21,804,084		21,804,084			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 10,060,449 70,477 10,110,926 1,086,016 Restricted For: Roads 3,658,272 Protection to Persons and Property 606,480 General Health And Sanitation 3,421,164 Debt Service 4,647,788 Capital Projects 2,604,001 Unrestricted 1,624,435 158,485 1,782,920 26,000	Total Liabilities	22,187,262		22,187,262			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 10,060,449 70,477 10,110,926 1,086,016 Restricted For: Roads 3,658,272 Protection to Persons and Property 606,480 General Health And Sanitation 3,421,164 Debt Service 4,647,788 Capital Projects 2,604,001 Unrestricted 1,624,435 158,485 1,782,920 26,000	NET ASSETS						
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Roads 3,658,272 3,658,272 Protection to Persons and Property 606,480 606,480 General Health And Sanitation 3,421,164 3,421,164 Debt Service 4,647,788 4,647,788 Capital Projects 2,604,001 2,604,001 Unrestricted 1,624,435 158,485 1,782,920 26,000		,,		,,	-,,		
Protection to Persons and Property 606,480 606,480 General Health And Sanitation 3,421,164 3,421,164 Debt Service 4,647,788 4,647,788 Capital Projects 2,604,001 2,604,001 Unrestricted 1,624,435 158,485 1,782,920 26,000		3,658,272		3.658.272			
General Health And Sanitation 3,421,164 3,421,164 Debt Service 4,647,788 4,647,788 Capital Projects 2,604,001 2,604,001 Unrestricted 1,624,435 158,485 1,782,920 26,000							
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Capital Projects 2,604,001 2,604,001 Unrestricted 1,624,435 158,485 1,782,920 26,000							
Unrestricted 1,624,435 158,485 1,782,920 26,000							
			158,485		26,000		



HARLAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

HARLAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

			Program Revenues Received					
Functions/Programs Reporting Entity		Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government:		_				_		_
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$	5,149,153	\$	218,963	\$	551,269	\$	225,208
Protection to Persons and Property		3,212,754		1,553,392		1,283,512		
General Health and Sanitation		7,295,130		1,244,576		23,512		137,432
Social Services		422,689						
Recreation and Culture		813,275						
Roads		2,218,615				7,812,593		1,315,698
Airports		15,279						
Interest On Long Term Debt		1,060,489						
Capital Projects		239,632						
Total Governmental Activities		20,427,016		3,016,931		9,670,886		1,678,338
Business-type Activities:								
Jail Canteen		743,380		696,704				
Total Business-type Activities		743,380		696,704				
Total Primary Government	\$	21,170,396	\$	3,713,635	\$	9,670,886	\$	1,678,338
Component Units:								
Tucker Guthrie Aiport Board	\$	103,288	\$	75,820	\$		\$	44,678
Total Component Units	\$	103,288	\$	75,820	\$	0	\$	44,678

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Real Property Taxes

Personal Property Taxes

Motor Vehicle Taxes

Other Taxes

Excess Fees

Miscellaneous Revenues

Interest

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning (restated)

Net Assets - Ending

HARLAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Continued)

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

		et Assets		
	Primar	y Government		C
	Governmental	Business-Type		Component Unit Tucker Guthrie
	Activities	Activities	Totals	Airport Board
	Activities	Activities	Iotals	All port Board
\$	(4,153,713)	\$	\$ (4,153,713)	\$
	(375,850)		(375,850)	
	(5,889,610)		(5,889,610)	
	(422,689)		(422,689)	
	(813,275)		(813,275)	
	6,909,676		6,909,676	
	(15,279)		(15,279)	
	(1,060,489)		(1,060,489)	
	(239,632)		(239,632)	
	(6,060,861)		(6,060,861)	
		(46,676)	(46,676)	
		(46,676)	(46,676)	
	(6,060,861)	(46,676)	(6,107,537)	
				17,210
				17,210
	1,788,543		1,788,543	
	831,349		831,349	
	252,483		252,483	
	1,384,584		1,384,584	
	75,268		75,268	
	513,031		513,031	
	114,368	187	114,555	-
	4,959,626	187	4,959,813	
_	(1,101,235)	(46,489)	(1,147,724)	17,210
	27,723,824	255,451	27,979,275	1,094,806
\$	26,622,589	\$ 208,962	\$ 26,831,551	\$ 1,112,016
		· ·		· -



HARLAN COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

HARLAN COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	General Fund	Road Fund	Jail Fund	I	Local overnment Conomic ssistance Fund
ASSETS					_
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,227,764	\$ 2,192,059	\$ 12,624	\$	4,887,377
Total Assets	6,227,764	2,192,059	 12,624		4,887,377
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted For:					
Roads		2,192,059			1,466,213
Protection to Persons and Property			12,624		
General Health And Sanitation					3,421,164
Debt Service	4,603,329				
Capital Projects					
Unassigned	1,624,435		 		
Total Fund Balances	\$ 6,227,764	\$ 2,192,059	\$ 12,624	\$	4,887,377

HARLAN COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2011 (Continued)

Local Government Economic Development Fund		Justice Center Public Properties Corporation Fund		Non- Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	2,545,846	\$	5,581	\$ 690,889	\$	16,562,140	
	2,545,846		5,581	690,889		16,562,140	
				593,856		3,658,272 606,480 3,421,164	
	2,545,846		5,581	38,878 58,155		4,647,788 2,604,001 1,624,435	
\$	2,545,846	\$	5,581	\$ 690,889	\$	16,562,140	

Reconciliation Of The Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds To The Statement Of Net Assets:

Total Fund Balances	\$ 16,562,140
Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities In The Statement	
Of Net Assets Are Different Because:	
Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities Are Not Financial Resources	
And Therefore Are Not Reported in the Funds.	72,268,133
Accumulated Depreciation	(40,020,422)
Debt Is Not Due And Payable In The Current Period And, Therefore,	
Is Not Reported In The Funds	
Revenue Bonds	(6,865,000)
Financing Obligations	(7,787,262)
General Obligation Bonds	 (7,535,000)
Net Assets Of Governmental Activities	\$ 26,622,589



HARLAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

HARLAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

		General Fund		Road Fund	Jail Fund]	Local overnment Economic assistance Fund
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	4,019,380	\$		\$	\$	
In Lieu Tax Payments				2,380			
Excess Fees		75,268					
Licenses and Permits		218,963					
Intergovernmental		1,392,412		1,680,558	1,332,263		3,655,311
Charges for Services		1,244,576			40,772		
Miscellaneous		306,532		14,870	191,629		
Interest		90,826		7,007	 		10,904
Total Revenues		7,347,957		1,704,815	 1,564,664		3,666,215
EXPENDITURES							
General Government		2,904,947					69,994
Protection to Persons and Property		307,258			1,958,081		36,793
General Health and Sanitation		4,972,806			1,930,001		489,264
Social Services		467,196					105,201
Recreation and Culture		130,103					436,872
Roads				1,914,689			,
Airports		15,279		1,511,005			
Debt Service		400,490					
Capital Projects		148,657					
Administration		1,397,588		244,374	474,298		123,853
Total Expenditures		10,744,324		2,159,063	2,432,379		1,156,776
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(3,396,367)		(454,248)	(867,715)		2,509,439
				<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Refunding Bond Proceeds							
Payment To Refunded Bond Escrow Agent							
Transfers From Other Funds				972,781	880,339		
Transfers To Other Funds		(669,316)			 		(1,183,804)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(669,316)		972,781	 880,339		(1,183,804)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(4,065,683)		518,533	12,624		1,325,635
Fund Balances - Beginning		10,293,447		1,673,526	12,02 F		3,561,742
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	6,227,764	\$	2,192,059	\$ 12,624	\$	4,887,377
	_	-, <i>,</i> , ,	_	_,,,	 ,021		.,,

HARLAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Continued)

Local Justice Center Government Public Economic Properties Development Corporation Fund Fund		Non- Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	\$	\$ 182,411	\$ 4,201,791
			2,380
			75,268
			218,963
3,792,422	668,102	393,564	12,914,632
			1,285,348
			513,031
		5,631	114,368
3,792,422	668,102	581,606	19,325,781
22,258			2,997,199
85,587		357,836	2,745,555
1,599,679		225,208	7,286,957
111,831			579,027
213,290			780,265
119,970			2,034,659
			15,279
	895,922	562,436	1,858,848
90,975			239,632
	1,000		2,241,113
2,243,590	896,922	1,145,480	20,778,534
1,548,832	(228,820)	(563,874)	(1,452,753)
	6,865,000		6,865,000
	(6,637,180)		(6,637,180)
			1,853,120
			(1,853,120)
	227,820		227,820
1,548,832	(1,000)	(563,874)	(1,224,933)
997,014	6,581	1,254,763	17,787,073
\$ 2,545,846	\$ 5,581	\$ 690,889	\$ 16,562,140



HARLAN COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

HARLAN COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (1,224,933)
Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities In The Statement Of	
Activities Are Different Because Governmental Funds Report	
Capital Outlays As Expenditures. However, In The Statement Of	
Activities The Cost Of Those Assets Are Allocated Over Their	
Estimated Useful Lives And Reported As Depreciation Expense.	
Capital Outlay	1,191,741
Depreciation Expense	(1,136,697)
Asset Disposal, Net Value	(5,251)
Changes in Receivables Can Occur As A Result Of Direct Write Off	
(Decreases) Or Granting A Receivable To An Entity (Increase). This Amount	
Represents The Difference.	(496,634)
Debt Proceeds Provide a Current Financial Resource to the	
Governmental Funds. While principal payments are expensed in the	
Governmental Funds as a use of current financial resources. These	
transactions have no effect on net assets and have been	
eliminated from the Statement of Activities.	
Refunding Bond Proceeds	(6,865,000)
General Obligation Bond Principal Payments	175,000
Revenue Bond Principal Payments	7,045,000
Financing Obligations Principal Payments	 215,539
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ (1,101,235)



HARLAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

HARLAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Jail Canteen Fund		
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 158,485		
Total Current Assets	158,485		
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets:			
Vehicles and Equipment	85,074		
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(34,597)		
Total Noncurrent Assets	50,477		
Total Assets	208,962		
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets,			
Net of Related Debt	50,477		
Unrestricted	158,485		
Total Net Assets	\$ 208,962		



HARLAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

HARLAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund		
	Jail Canteen Fund		
Operating Revenues			
Canteen Receipts	\$	275,523	
Total Operating Revenues		275,523	
Operating Expenses			
Cost of Sales		138,671	
Depreciation		7,657	
Education & Recreation		112,093	
Miscellaneous		476	
Total operating expenses		258,897	
Operating Income (Loss)	16,626		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest Income		187	
Inmate Deposits		421,181	
Inmate Fees		(484,483)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues			
(Expenses)		(63,115)	
Change In Net Assets		(46,489)	
Total Net Assets - Beginning (restated)		255,451	
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$	208,962	



HARLAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

HARLAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund
	Jail Canteen Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Cash Received From Customers	\$ 275,523
Cash Payments to Vendors	(251,240)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By	
Operating Activities	24,283
Cash Flows From Noncapital	
Financing Activities	
Inmate Deposits	421,181
Inmate Fees	(484,483)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Noncapital	
Financing Activities	(63,302)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	
Interest Earned	187
Net Cash Provided By	
Investing Activities	187
Net (Decrease) in Cash and Cash	
Equivalents	(38,832)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2010 (Restated)	197,317
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2011	\$ 158,485
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating	
Activities	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 16,626
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating	
Income To Net Cash Provided (Used)	
By Operating Activities	
Depreciation Expense	7,657
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$ 24,283



HARLAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2011

HARLAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2011

Agency Funds

	Total		
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	294,416	
Total Assets		294,416	
Liabilities			
Amounts Held In Custody For Others		294,416	
Total Liabilities		294,416	
Net Assets			
Total Net Assets	_\$_	0	

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HARLAN COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2011

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The reporting entity presents its government-wide and fund financial statements in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Notes receivable are recognized on the Statement of Net Assets, but notes receivable are not included and recognized on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets are not reflected in the financial statements.

Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance (Reserved for Encumbrances).

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the county to report capital assets and infrastructure; however the value of these assets is included in the Statement of Net Assets and the corresponding depreciation expense is included on the Statement of Activities.

B. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Harlan County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the county is financially accountable or the organization's exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government. All other component units are discretely presented.

Blended Component Unit

The following legally separate organization provides services exclusively to the primary government, and the fiscal court is able to impose its will on this organization. This organization's balances and transactions are reported as though they are part of the county's primary government using the blending method.

Harlan County Justice Center Public Properties Corporation

Harlan County Justice Center Public Properties Corporation is a legally separate entity established to provide for the debt service associated with the construction of the Judicial Center Building. Harlan County Justice Center Public Properties Corporation's governing body consists entirely of fiscal court members. Therefore, management must include the Harlan County Justice Center Public Properties Corporation as a component unit, and its financial activity is blended with that of the fiscal court.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The component unit column in the combined financial statements includes the data of the following organization. It is reported on the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities in a separate column that is labeled as "Component Unit" to emphasize these organizations' separateness from the fiscal court's primary government.

Tucker Guthrie Airport Board

The Harlan County Fiscal Court established the Tucker Guthrie Airport Board. The board is responsible for the building, expansion, and maintenance of an airport within the county. The fiscal court's objective is that having an airport within the county will promote industrial development to the county. Therefore, management must include the board as a component unit, and the board's financial activity will be discretely presented with that of the Fiscal Court.

The Tucker Guthrie Airport Board, a discretely presented component unit, may be contacted by writing or calling the Harlan County Airport Board (606-573-7499) at P.O. Box 957, Harlan, Kentucky 40831.

Harlan County Industrial Development Authority

Harlan County Fiscal Court (Fiscal Court) established the Harlan County Industrial Development Authority (IDA) to promote industrial growth in Harlan County. Harlan County Fiscal Court has the authority to appoint a voting majority of the Authority's board. The Authority is fiscally dependent on the Fiscal Court because the Fiscal Court has assumed debt owed by the Authority and is making the payments upon the debt. This fiscal dependency requires the Fiscal Court to include the Authority as a component unit. The Industrial Development Authority was administratively dissolved in November, 2010 with the county absorbing assets and assuming liabilities.

C. Harlan County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Harlan County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statements of Harlan County, Kentucky.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government—wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on sales, fees, and charges for support. Business-type revenues come mostly from fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Fiduciary funds are not included in these financial statements due to the unavailability of fiduciary funds to aid in the support of government programs.

The statement of net assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; 2) restricted net assets - resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) unrestricted net assets - those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to lien and sale 90 days following April 15th.

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental or proprietary) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The fiscal court may also designate any fund as major.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the fiscal court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government (DLG) requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck license distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. DLG requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, payments from other counties for housing prisoners, and transfers from the General Fund. DLG requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Local Government Economic Assistance (LGEA) Fund - The primary source of this fund is coal and severance tax grants from the state. These funds are to be spent on priority expenditure categories as specified by statute. DLG requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Local Government Economic Development (LGED) Fund - The primary source of this fund through development grant money in which the expenditures are legally restricted for specific purposes.

Justice Center Public Properties Corporation fund - This fund accounts for the debt service requirements of the Justice Center bond issues.

The primary government also has the following non-major funds: Federal Grants Fund, Sinking Fund, and the 911 Fund.

Special Revenue Funds:

The Road Fund, Jail Fund, Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, Federal Grants Fund, Local Government Economic Development Fund, and Emergency 911 Fund are presented as special revenue funds. Special revenue funds are to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

Debt Service Funds:

Sinking Fund and Harlan County Justice Center Public Properties Corporation Fund are presented as debt service funds. Debt service funds are to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of long-term debt principal and interest.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The principal operating revenues of the county's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales in the Jail Canteen Fund. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

The government has elected not to adopt Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements or Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, unless the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) specifically adopts such FASB Statements or Interpretations.

The primary government reports the following major proprietary fund:

Jail Canteen Fund - The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1), which allows the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items are to be used for the benefit or recreation of the inmates. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the Jail Canteen Fund.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds report only those resources held in a trust or custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Unlike other funds, the agency fund reports assets and liabilities only; therefore, it has no measurement focus.

The primary government reports the following fiduciary funds:

Agency Funds

The Louellen Escrow Fund, Cloverfork Escrow Fund, and the Flood Control Fund are funds held by the Harlan County Fiscal Court for the Army Corps of Engineers for flood projects located in Harlan County. Jail Inmate Account Fund accounts for inmate monies held by the Jailer for custodial purposes only.

E. Deposits and Investments

The primary government and its component unit's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and Construction In Progress are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

	Cap	italization	Useful Life	
	Threshold		(Years)	
Land Improvements	\$	25,000	10-60	
Buildings	\$	50,000	10-75	
Building Improvements	\$	50,000	10-40	
Machinery and Equipment	\$	5,000	3-25	
Vehicles	\$	5,000	5	
Infrastructure	\$ 30,000		10-50	

G. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes and financing obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

H. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into non-spendable and spendable components, if applicable.

Non-spendable includes amounts that must be maintained intact legally or contractually.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Fund Equity (Continued)

Spendable include the following:

- Restricted-amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- Committed-amounts constrained for a specific purpose by the county using its highest level of decision making authority.
- Assigned-for all governmental funds, other than general fund, any remaining positive
 amounts not classified as non-spendable, restricted, or committed. For the general fund,
 amounts constrained by intent to be used for a specified purpose by the County or the
 delegated county committee or official given authority to assign amounts.
- Unassigned-for the general fund, amounts not classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned. For all other governmental funds, amount expended in excess of resources that are non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned.

For resources considered committed, the county issues an ordinance or resolution that can only be changed with another corresponding ordinance or resolution.

For resources considered assigned, the county has designated the treasurer to carry out the intent of the fiscal court.

It is the policy of the County to spend restricted resources first, when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available to spend on the activity. Once restricted resources are exhausted, then committed, assigned and unassigned resources will be spent in that order on the activity.

Encumbrances, although not reported on the balance sheet, are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the fiscal court incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the fiscal court has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Due to the modified cash basis of accounting, encumbrances can also include invoices for goods or services received at June 30, but not yet paid and not included as an accounts payable. Significant encumbrances at year end are reported by major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate and included with the commitments and contingencies note disclosure, if applicable.

I. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. Budgetary Information (Continued)

A formal budget was not adopted for the Harlan County Justice Center Public Properties Corporation Fund, a blended component unit. This corporation accounts for the debt associated with financing the construction of the Judicial Center and Detention Center. The State Local Finance Officer does not require the fiscal court budget these funds.

A formal budget was not adopted for the Tucker Guthrie Airport Board because this entity is a component unit of the fiscal court and the financial activity is not required to be included in the budget or financial statements of the primary government. The fiscal court established this entity as a component unit, which is operated independently of the Harlan County Fiscal Court. This entity is included as discretely presented component unit on the county's financial statements.

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the Jail Canteen Fund to be budgeted because the fiscal court does not approve the expenses of these funds.

J. Related Organizations, Joint Ventures, and Jointly Governed Organization

A related organization is an entity for which a primary government is not financially accountable. It does not impose will or have a financial benefit or burden relationship, even if the primary government appoints a voting majority of the related organization's governing board. Based on these criteria, the following are considered related organizations of Harlan County Fiscal Court: Harlan County Public Library, Green Hills Water District, Black Mountain Water District, Harlan Municipal Water District, Cawood Water District, City of Evarts Water District, City of Cumberland Water District, City of Benham Water District, Harlan County Health Department, and Harlan County Extension District.

A legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility is a joint venture. Based upon these criteria, the following is considered a joint venture of the Harlan County Fiscal Court and the City of Harlan: Planning and Zoning Commission.

Note 2. Deposits

The primary government and component units maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1) (d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The primary government and its component units do not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follow the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of June 30, 2011, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 3. Receivable Direct Write Off

On May 2, 2005, Harlan County Fiscal Court agreed to make payments on a business building on behalf of the Industrial Development Authority. Originally, there was no signed agreement between the two entities. On May 22, 2011, the Industrial Development Authority signed an agreement retroactive back to May 2, 2005. The agreement documents the original intent of the relationship between the Harlan County Fiscal Court and the Industrial Development Authority. The Industrial Development Authority agreed to reimburse the Harlan County Fiscal Court for any payments made on their behalf including both principal and interest. The Industrial Development Authority was administratively dissolved during the audit period and the receivable has been written off by the county. The total amount written off was \$496,634 which represents the principal and interest paid by the county and the \$100,000 note created when the Industrial Development Authority was formed.

Note 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2011 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity						
	Beginning		<u> </u>	Ending			
Primary Government:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance			
Governmental Activities:							
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:							
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 2,007,234	\$	\$	\$ 2,007,234			
Total Capital Assets Not Being							
Depreciated	2,007,234			2,007,234			
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:							
Buildings	20,546,697	160,000		20,706,697			
Equipment	815,336	162,870		978,206			
Vehicles	2,217,355	258,005	(52,507)	2,422,853			
Infrastructure	45,542,277	610,866		46,153,143			
Total Capital Assets Being							
Depreciated	69,121,665	1,191,741	(52,507)	70,260,899			
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:							
Buildings	(2,723,998)	(381,597)		(3,105,595)			
Other Equipment	(351,770)	(85,232)		(437,002)			
Vehicles and Equipment	(1,497,774)	(170,291)	47,256	(1,620,809)			
Infrastructure	(34,357,439)	(499,577)		(34,857,016)			
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(38,930,981)	(1,136,697)	47,256	(40,020,422)			
Total Capital Assets, Being							
Depreciated, Net	30,190,684	55,044	(5,251)	30,240,477			
Governmental Activities Capital	¢ 22 107 019	¢ 55.044	¢ (5.251)	¢ 22 247 711			
Assets, Net	\$32,197,918	\$ 55,044	\$ (5,251)	\$ 32,247,711			
Business-Type Activities:							
Conital Assats Dains Domussiated							
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Vehicles	\$ 44,116	\$	\$	\$ 44,116			
Equipment	40,958	Ψ	Ψ	40,958			
Total Capital Assets Being		-					
Depreciated	85,074			85,074			
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:							
Equipment	(15,881)	(3,970)		(19,851)			
Vehicles	(11,059)	(3,687)		(14,746)			
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(26,940)	(7,657)		(34,597)			
Total Capital Assets, Being	, , ,	· · · /		, , ,			
Depreciated, Net	58,134	(7,657)		50,477_			
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 58,134	\$ (7,657)	\$	\$ 50,477			
1 10 50 10, 1 101	Ψ 50,154	$\Psi = (7,037)$	Ψ	Ψ 50,+11			

Note 4. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:		
General Government	\$	277,151
Protection to Persons and Property		229,788
General Health & Santitation		8,173
Social Services		3,662
Recreation		33,010
Roads, Including Depreciation of General Infrastructure Assets		584,913
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 1	1,136,697
Business-Type Activities		
	Φ.	
Jail Canteen	\$	7,657
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$	7,657

Capital asset activity for the discretely presented component unit for the year ended June 30, 2011 was as follows:

	Tucker Guthrie Airport Board						
	Beginning Balance		I	ncreases	Decreases		Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land and Land Improvements Total Capital Assets Not Being	\$	458,524			\$	\$	458,524
Depreciated		458,524					458,524
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Buildings (restated) Other Land Improvements		430,390 243,562		41,955			472,345 243,562
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		673,952		41,955			715,907
Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Buildings Other Land Improvements		(37,503) (26,304)		(15,840) (8,768)			(53,343) (35,072)
Total Accumulated Depreciation Total Capital Assets, Being		(63,807)		(24,608)			(88,415)
Depreciated, Net		610,145		17,347			627,492
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	1,068,669	\$	17,347	\$ 0	\$	1,086,016

Note 4. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the discretely presented major component unit as follows:

Tucker Guthrie Airport Board	\$ 24,608
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 24,608

Note 5. Long-term Debt

A. General Obligation Improvement Bonds Series 2004

On September 8, 2004, the county issued \$6,000,000 of General Obligation Bonds. These bonds were issued for the purpose of financing the acquisition, construction, and equipping of a new detention center facility. The bonds require two semiannual interest payments be made on March 1 and September 1 of each year beginning March 1, 2006. Principal payments are due March 1 of each year until September 1, 2034. As of June 30, 2011, the principal amount outstanding was \$5,395,000.

	Governmental Activites					
Fiscal Year Ended						
June 30,	Principal	Interest & Fees				
2012	\$ 135,000	\$ 237,495				
2013	140,000	232,682				
2014	145,000	227,695				
2015	150,000	222,383				
2016	155,000	216,702				
2017-2021	860,000	986,109				
2022-2026	1,080,000	780,193				
2027-2031	1,355,000	498,670				
2032-2035	1,375,000	135,960				
Totals	\$5,395,000	\$ 3,537,889				

B. General Obligation Improvement Bonds Phase II

On April 27, 2005, the Harlan County Detention Center Public Properties Corporation and the county issued bonds in the amount of \$2,350,000 in order to finish constructing the Harlan County Detention Center. The bonds require two semiannual interest payments be made on March 1 and September 1 of each year beginning September 1, 2006. Principal payments are due on March 1 of each year until September 1, 2035. As of June 30, 2011 the principal amount outstanding was \$2,140,000.

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

B. General Obligation Improvement Bonds Phase II (Continued)

	Governmental Activites				
Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30,	P	rincipal	Inte	erest & Fees	
2012	\$	50,000	\$	95,043	
2013		50,000		93,293	
2014		50,000		91,468	
2015		55,000		89,472	
2016		55,000		87,383	
2017-2021		325,000		400,039	
2022-2026		410,000		321,233	
2027-2031		505,000		218,614	
2032-2036		640,000		83,250	
Totals	\$2	,140,000	\$	1,479,795	

C. First Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2010

On November 23, 2010 Harlan County fiscal court issued revenue bonds for the purpose of advanced refunding of the First Mortgage Revenue Bonds Series 2002 associated with the Justice Center Project. Refunding is scheduled for April 1, 2012. The cash flows required to service the old debt to maturity exceeded the cash flows required by the new debt by \$632,843. The present value of the old debt exceeds the present value of the new debt by \$497,061. The amount of the outstanding defeased debt as of June 30, 2011 is \$6,705,000. The amount held in escrow for the advanced refunding as of June 30, 2011 is \$6,637,180. Principal amount of refunding bond is \$6,865,000 and interest varies from 2% to 3.5%. Interest payments are due each March 1 and each September 1 until March 2025. Principal payments are due with the March interest payment beginning in 2013. Debt service requirements for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2012 and thereafter are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30,	Principal Interest				
2012		\$ 205,975			
2013	\$ 330,000	205,975			
2014	470,000	199,375			
2015	475,000	189,975			
2016	485,000	180,475			
2017-2021	2,645,000	688,150			
2022-2025	2,460,000	224,750			
Totals	\$6,865,000	\$ 1,894,675			

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

D. Financing Obligation - Industrial Development Authority Building

On May 2, 2005, the Harlan Fiscal Court entered into an agreement to make payments on behalf of the Industrial Development Authority (IDA). Principal and interest payments on the variable rate bank loan are due monthly until June 7, 2017. The principal balance as June 30, 2011 is \$175,295. Debt service requirements for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2012 and thereafter are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Principal Interest					
2012	\$	22,514	\$	14,494		
2013		25,891		11,117		
2014		28,006		9,002		
2015		30,294		6,714		
2016		34,295		2,907		
2017		34,295		2,907		
Totals	\$	175,295	\$	47,141		

E. Financing Obligation - Sewer Lines

On September 25, 2007, the Harlan County Fiscal Court entered into a financing agreement in the amount of \$2,860,000 for the construction of sewer lines. Principal payments are due annually on September 20 and interest payments are due semiannually on March 20 and September 20. The obligation is scheduled to be paid off in September 2037. The principal balance as of June 30, 2011, is 2,720,000. Debt service requirements for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2012 and thereafter are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended						
June 30,	P	rincipal		Interest		
2012	\$	50,000	\$	134,273		
2013		55,000		132,040		
2014		55,000		129,675		
2015		60,000		127,173		
2016		60,000		124,533		
2017-2021		350,000		577,225		
2022-2026		445,000		481,924		
2027-2031		565,000		356,380		
2032-2036		730,000		190,474		
2037-2038		350,000		19,031		
Totals	\$2	,720,000	\$	2,272,728		

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

F. Financing Obligation - Sewer And Water Line Extension

On October 26, 2009, the Harlan County Fiscal Court entered into a financing agreement in the amount of \$5,000,000 for the construction of sewer and water lines. Principal and interest payments are due on the 20th day of each month. The obligation is scheduled to be paid off in May 2038. The principal balance as of June 30, 2011, is 4,840,864. Debt service requirements for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2012 and thereafter are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30,	Principal	Interest			
2012	\$ 100,808	\$ 198,173			
2013	105,012	193,875			
2014	109,389	189,498			
2015	113,948	184,848			
2016	118,696	180,274			
2017-2021	671,937	799,603			
2022-2026	824,123	670,235			
2027-2031	1,010,773	483,500			
2032-2036	1,239,698	254,582			
2037-2038	546,480	26,302			
Totals	\$4,840,864	\$ 3,180,890			

G. Financing Obligation - Sheriff Vehicles

In December 2007, the Harlan County Fiscal Court entered into a 4-year financing obligation with Leasing One Corporation for the purchase of four police cruisers. Principal and interest payments are due annually in December. The remaining principal balance was paid in full during fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

Note 5. Long Term Debt (Continued)

H. Financing Obligation - Sheriff Vehicles

On February 24, 2011 the Harlan County Fiscal Court entered into a 4-year financing obligation with Kansas State Bank for the purchase of four police vehicles. Principal and interest payments are due annually in March. The principal balance as of June 30, 2011 is \$51,103. Debt service requirements for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2012 and thereafter are as follows:

		Governme	ntal Activities		
Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30,	P	rincipal	Interest		
2012	\$	24,856	\$	2,861	
2013		26,247		1,470	
Totals	\$	51,103	\$	4,331	

I. Long-term activity for the year ended June 30, 2011 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
Cananal Obligation Danda	¢ 7.710.000	¢	¢ 175 000	¢ 7.525.000	¢ 195.000
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 7,710,000	\$	\$ 175,000	\$ 7,535,000	\$ 185,000
Revenue Bonds	7,045,000	6,865,000	7,045,000	6,865,000	
Financing Obligations	8,002,801		215,539	7,787,262	198,178
Governmental Activities					
	ф оо 555 001	Φ < 0 < 7 000	Φ.Π. 40.F. F.00	ф 22 10 7 272	Ф. 202.150
Long-term Liabilities	\$22,757,801	\$6,865,000	\$7,435,539	\$22,187,262	\$ 383,178

Note 6. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 6 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 16.16 percent.

The county's contribution for FY 2009 was \$497,702, FY 2010 was \$583,836, and FY 2011 was \$590,707.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must meet the rule of 87 (members age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit.

CERS also provides post retirement health care coverage as follows:

For members participating prior to July 1, 2003, years of service and respective percentages of the maximum contribution are as follows:

		% Paid by Member through
Years of Service	% paid by Insurance Fund	Payroll Deduction
20 or more	100%	0%
15-19	75%	25%
10-14	50%	50%
4-9	25%	75%
Less than 4	0%	100%

As a result of House Bill 290 (2004 General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participation on or after July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of ten years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn ten dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 7. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, Harlan County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

Note 8. Estimated Infrastructure Historical Cost

Historical cost of infrastructure placed in service prior to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 (year of GASB 34 implementation) is an estimate. For those assets, the primary government estimated the year infrastructure was built by determining when a major reconstruction had been done on infrastructure. The estimate was used to calculate the infrastructure's historical cost by determining current year construction cost and deflating it back to the estimated year of construction or reconstruction. Estimated infrastructure historical cost includes infrastructure placed in service from fiscal year 1984 through the current fiscal year. All infrastructure assets placed in service during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 and thereafter are recorded at actual historical cost.

Note 9. Landfill Escrow Account

This account was the result of a settlement reached between the State of Kentucky and Harlan County Fiscal Court to cover the costs of cleaning up violations associated with a landfill operated by the county. The money in this account was used for the purposes of cleaning up the landfill. Money was deposited and the State withdrew money as needed. As of June 30, 2011 the landfill is closed and the remaining balance in the account is \$43,028.

Note 10. Prior Period Restatements and Change in Accounting Principles

Component Unit:

The beginning net assets of Tucker-Guthrie Airport Board have been restated. The capital assets buildings has been increased by \$13,688 because a building was omitted in error.

Jail Canteen:

The beginning cash and net assets of the Jail Canteen have been restated. The prior audit reported Inmate Account funds as part of the canteen cash; beginning in fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, a change in accounting principles allows inmate account funds to be reported as a fiduciary fund. Beginning cash for Jail Canteen is therefore reported as prior audit ending balance of \$202,074 less \$4,757 in Inmate Account cash for a total beginning Canteen cash of \$197,317. This restatement reduces beginning net assets by \$4,757 also.

HARLAN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

HARLAN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

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	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 2,646,500	\$ 2,646,500	\$ 4,019,380	\$ 1,372,880	
In Lieu Tax Payments	30	30		(30)	
Excess Fees	20,000	20,000	75,268	55,268	
Licenses and Permits	125,000	125,000	218,963	93,963	
Intergovernmental	1,564,600	1,564,600	1,392,412	(172,188)	
Charges for Services	1,050,000	1,050,000	1,244,576	194,576	
Miscellaneous	255,000	255,000	306,532	51,532	
Interest	25,000	25,000	90,826	65,826	
Total Revenues	5,686,130	5,686,130	7,347,957	1,661,827	
EXPENDITURES					
General Government	2,876,710	2,904,971	2,904,947	24	
Protection to Persons and Property	416,600	307,722	307,258	464	
General Health and Sanitation	4,501,200	4,974,115	4,972,806	1,309	
Social Services	65,500	467,197	467,196	1	
Recreation and Culture	500,000	180,356	130,103	50,253	
Airports	200,000	15,280	15,279	1	
Debt Service	83,000	89,691	400,490	(310,799)	
Capital Projects	300,000	148,657	148,657	, , ,	
Administration	1,542,620	1,397,641	1,397,588	53	
Total Expenditures	10,485,630	10,485,630	10,744,324	(258,694)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other					
Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,799,500)	(4,799,500)	(3,396,367)	1,403,133	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Revenue Bond Proceeds	3,000,000	3,000,000		(3,000,000)	
Transfers To Other Funds	(1,501,577)	(1,501,577)	(669,316)	832,261	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,498,423	1,498,423	(669,316)	(2,167,739)	
-					
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(3,301,077)	(3,301,077)	(4,065,683)	(764,606)	
Fund Balance - Beginning	3,301,077	3,301,077	10,293,447	6,992,370	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 6,227,764	\$ 6,227,764	

HARLAN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Continued)

	ROAD FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES									
In Lieu Tax Payments	\$	1,600	\$	1,600	\$	2,380	\$	780	
Intergovernmental		1,555,400		1,555,400		1,680,558		125,158	
Miscellaneous						14,870		14,870	
Interest		5,000		5,000		7,007		2,007	
Total Revenues		1,562,000	-	1,562,000		1,704,815		142,815	
EXPENDITURES									
Roads		1,652,700		1,911,623		1,914,689		(3,066)	
Administration		503,300		244,377		244,374		3	
Total Expenditures		2,156,000		2,156,000		2,159,063		(3,063)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other		(504,000)		(504 000)		(454 249)		120.752	
Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(594,000)		(594,000)		(454,248)		139,752	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers From Other Funds		540,000		540,000		972,781		432,781	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		540,000		540,000		972,781		432,781	
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(54,000)		(54,000)		518,533		572,533	
Fund Balance - Beginning		54,000		54,000		1,673,526		1,619,526	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	2,192,059	\$	2,192,059	

HARLAN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Continued)

	JAIL FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental	\$	948,000	\$	948,000	\$	1,332,263	\$	384,263	
Charges for Services		41,500		41,500		40,772		(728)	
Miscellaneous		87,000		87,000		191,629		104,629	
Total Revenues		1,076,500		1,076,500		1,564,664		488,164	
EXPENDITURES									
Protection to Persons and Property		1,767,477		2,054,066		1,958,081		95,985	
Capital Projects		250,000		3,000				3,000	
Administration		717,300		677,711		474,298		203,413	
Total Expenditures		2,734,777		2,734,777		2,432,379		302,398	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other									
Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,658,277)		(1,658,277)		(867,715)		790,562	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers From Other Funds		1,658,277		1,658,277		880,339		(777,938)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,658,277		1,658,277		880,339		(777,938)	
Net Changes in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning						12,624		12,624	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	12,624	\$	12,624	

HARLAN COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis
For The Year Ended June 30, 2011
(Continued)

	Local Government Economic Assistance Fund								
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES						<u> Duois</u>		· reguerre)	
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 2,13	50,000	\$	2,150,000	\$	3,655,311	\$	1,505,311	
Interest		20,000		20,000		10,904		(9,096)	
Total Revenues	2,1	70,000		2,170,000		3,666,215		1,496,215	
EXPENDITURES									
General Government		30,000		69,995		69,994		1	
Protection to Persons and Property	:	50,000		36,793		36,793			
General Health and Sanitation		70,300		493,366		489,264		4,102	
Recreation and Culture		32,000		443,892		436,872		7,020	
Administration		85,600		123,854		123,853		1_	
Total Expenditures	1,10	67,900		1,167,900		1,156,776		11,124	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other									
Financing Sources (Uses)	1,00	02,100		1,002,100		2,509,439		1,507,339	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers To Other Funds	(1,49	97,200)		(1,497,200)		(1,183,804)		313,396	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,49	97,200)		(1,497,200)		(1,183,804)		313,396	
Net Changes in Fund Balances Fund Balances - Beginning	(495,100) 495,100		(495,100) 495,100		1,325,635 3,561,742			1,820,735 3,066,642	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	4,887,377	\$	4,887,377	

HARLAN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Continued)

	Local Government Economic Development Fund							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	4,000,000	\$	4,000,000	\$	3,792,422	\$	(207,578)
Total Revenues		4,000,000		4,000,000		3,792,422		(207,578)
EXPENDITURES								
General Government				22,400		22,258		142
Protection to Persons and Property		150,000		136,000		85,587		50,413
General Health and Sanitation		3,000,000		2,874,800		1,599,679		1,275,121
Social Services		200,000		141,600		111,831		29,769
Recreation and Culture		165,000		215,000		213,290		1,710
Roads				125,200		119,970		5,230
Capital Projects		500,000		500,000		90,975		409,025
Total Expenditures		4,015,000		4,015,000		2,243,590		1,771,410
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)		(15,000)		(15,000)		1,548,832		1,563,832
Net Changes in Fund Balances Fund Balances - Beginning		(15,000) 15,000		(15,000) 15,000		1,548,832 997,014		1,563,832 982,014
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	2,545,846	\$	2,545,846

HARLAN COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2011

Note 1. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

The General Fund expenditure budget has been exceeded because debt service paid for the Sewer And Water Line Financing Obligation was included in General Fund expenditures as an audit adjustment. The Road Fund expenditure budget has been exceeded due to an unexpected increase in the cost of materials.

HARLAN COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

HARLAN COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

	Federal Grants Fund		Sinking Fund		911 Fund		Total Non-Major Governmenta Funds	
ASSEIS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	58,155	\$	38,878	\$	593,856	\$	690,889
Total Assets		58,155		38,878		593,856		690,889
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted For:								
Protection to Persons and Property						593,856		593,856
General Health and Sanitation		58,155						58,155
Debt Service				38,878				38,878
Total Fund Balances	\$	58,155	\$	38,878	\$	593,856	\$	690,889



HARLAN COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES

IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

HARLAN COUNTY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

-			Sinking Fund		911 Fund		Total on-Major ærnmental Funds
\$		\$		\$	182,411	\$	182,411
	225,208				168,356		393,564
			5,313		318		5,631
	225,208		5,313		351,085		581,606
					357,836		357,836
	225,208						225,208
			562,436				562,436
	225,208		562,436		357,836		1,145,480
			(557,123)		(6,751)		(563,874)
	58,155		596,001		600,607		1,254,763
\$	58,155	\$	38,878	\$	593,856	\$	690,889
	\$	\$ 225,208 225,208 225,208 225,208	\$ \$ \$ \$ 225,208 \$ 225,208 \$ 225,208 \$ 225,208	Grants Fund Sinking Fund \$ 225,208 5,313 225,208 5,313 225,208 5,313 225,208 562,436 225,208 562,436 225,208 562,436 (557,123) 596,001	Grants Fund Sinking Fund \$ 225,208 \$ 5,313 225,208 5,313 225,208 5,313 225,208 562,436 225,208 562,436 (557,123) 596,001	Grants Fund Sinking Fund 911 Fund \$ 182,411 168,356 225,208 5,313 318 225,208 5,313 351,085 357,836 357,836 225,208 562,436 357,836 225,208 562,436 357,836 (557,123) (6,751) 58,155 596,001 600,607	Grants Fund Sinking Fund 911 Fund Government \$ 182,411 \$ \$ 168,356 \$ 168,356 \$ 168,356 \$ 182,411 \$ \$ 168,356 \$ 168,356 \$ 182,411 \$ \$ 168,356 \$ 182,411 \$ \$ 168,356 \$ 182,411 \$ \$ 168,356 \$ 182,411 \$ \$ 168,356 \$ 182,411 \$ \$ 168,356 \$ 182,411 \$ \$ 168,356 \$ 182,411 \$ \$ 168,356 \$ 182,411 \$ \$ 168,356 \$ 182,411 \$ \$ 168,356 \$ 182,411 \$ \$ 168,356 \$ 182,411 \$ \$ 168,356 \$ 182,411 \$ \$ 168,356 \$ 182,411 \$ \$ 168,356 \$ 182,411 \$ \$ 168,356 \$ 182,411 \$ \$ 168,356 \$ 182,411 \$ \$ 182,411 \$ \$ 182,411 \$ \$ 182,411 \$ \$ 168,356 \$ 182,411 \$



HARLAN COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

HARLAN COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Agency Funds					
	Flood Control Fund	Louellen Escrow Fund	Cloverfork Escrow Fund	Jail Inmate Account	Total	
Assets						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 33,812	\$ 226,328	\$ 31,008	\$ 3,268	\$ 294,416	
Total Assets	33,812	226,328	31,008	3,268	294,416	
Liabilities						
Amounts Held In Custody						
For Others	33,812	226,328	31,008	3,268	294,416	
Total Liabilities	33,812	226,328	31,008	3,268	294,416	
NT 4 A						
Net Assets						
Total Net Assets	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	



COMPONENT UNIT OF HARLAN COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

TUCKER GUTHRIE AIRPORT BOARD COMPONENT UNIT OF HARLAN COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Gener	al Fund	
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	26,000	
Total Assets		26,000	
FUND BALANCE			
Unassigned		26,000	
Total Fund Balance	\$	26,000	
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Assets:			
Total Fund Balance - Tucker Guthrie Airport Board		9	\$ 26,000
Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities In The Statemen	t		
Of Net Assets Are Different Because:			
Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities Are Not Finan	cial Reso	urces	
And Therefore Are Not Reported in the Funds.			1,174,431
Accumulated Depreciation			(88,415)
Net Assets Of Tucker Guthrie Airport Board		9	1,112,016



COMPONENT UNIT OF HARLAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITUES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

TUCKER GUTHRIE AIRPORT BOARD COMPONENT UNIT OF HARLAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

	(General		
		Fund		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	44,678		
Charges For Services		75,820		
Total Revenues		120,498		
EXPENDITURES				
Airports		120,635		
Total Expenditures		120,635		
Excess of Revenues Over				
Expenditures Before Other				
		(137)		
Financing Sources (Uses)				
•		(137)		
Financing Sources (Uses) Net Change in Fund Fund Balances - Beginning		(137) 26,137		

Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities:

Net Change in Fund Balance - Tucker Guthrie Airport Board	\$ (137)
Governmental Fund report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the	
Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their	
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital Outlay	41,955
Depreciation Expense	 (24,608)
Change In Net Assets Of Tucker Guthrie Airport Board	\$ 17,210



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

ROSS & COMPANY, PLLC Certified Public Accountants

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The Honorable Joseph A. Grieshop, Harlan County Judge/Executive Members of the Harlan County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Harlan County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated February 8, 2012. Harlan County presents its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

The management of Harlan County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Harlan County's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Harlan County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Harlan County's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying comments and recommendations, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying comments and recommendations as items 2011-01, 2011-02, 2011-03, and 2011-04 to be material weaknesses.

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying comments and recommendations as items 2011-05, 2011-06, 2011-07, and 2011-08 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Harlan County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and which is described in the accompanying comments and recommendations as item 2011-09.

Management's responses to the findings identified in our audit are included in the accompanying comments and recommendations. We did not audit the responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, others within the entity, and the Department for Local Government, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

lon + longony

Ross and Co., PLLC

February 8, 2012

HARLAN COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

HARLAN COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

INTERNAL CONTROL - MATERIAL WEAKNESSES

2011-01 The County Has A Lack Of Adequate Segregation Of Duties

During our audit, we noted a lack of segregation of duties exists over all accounting functions. Adequate segregation of duties would prevent the same person from having a significant role in the receipts collection and processing, record-keeping, disbursement processing, report preparation and reconciliations. The Treasurer receives the mail, prepares and deposits the receipts, writes checks, and performs the bank reconciliations. When one employee is solely responsible for the receipt, disbursement, reporting and reconciling process, the risk of misappropriation of assets, inaccurate financial reporting, and errors increases. We recommend the following procedures be implemented to strengthen the internal control weaknesses:

- An independent person should list all receipts and agree them back to the Treasurer's receipts ledger. Also, the employee opening the mail should keep a listing of all checks received for that day, detailing the date received, the check amount, whom it is from, and what the check is for.
- An independent person should open bank statements and review them for unusual items, such as debit memos, and overdraft charges. The person by initialing the bank statement can document this.
- An independent person should review the Treasurer's bank reconciliations for accuracy. The
 person completing this review should sign or initial the bank reconciliation to document that a
 review was performed.
- An employee independent of check writing and posting duties should match purchase orders to checks and invoices. The employee who signs the checks should also cancel the purchase orders and invoices to ensure invoices are not paid twice.
- To have better internal controls, it is considered a best practice to keep the receipt of cash, the disbursement of cash, and the posting of cash to the ledgers delegated to separate individuals.

We recommend the County implement these procedures. This will help segregate the duties of the County Treasurer as well as other employees.

County Judge Executive's Response: The county is diligently working towards having adequate segregation of duties and continues to delegate work in an attempt to meet this goal.

INTERNAL CONTROL - MATERIAL WEAKNESSES (Continued)

2011-02 The County Should Strengthen Internal Controls Over Waste Removal Collections

During our audit, we noted several internal control weaknesses such as inadequate segregation of duties, inaccurate or incomplete financial reports, the absence of monthly reporting, and the inability to obtain a list of delinquent customers from the county's seven water districts. We noted that the county entered into an agreement with the Green Hills Water District, Black Mountain Water District, Harlan Municipal Water District, Cawood Water District, City of Evarts Water District, City of Cumberland Water District, and the City of Benham Water District that stated the county would pay the districts commission for collecting all residential payments for waste removal. We were unable to confirm with surety that all receipts, less commissions, were being returned to fiscal court. We were also unable to obtain a list of delinquent customers. We recommend the county establish a uniform system of recordkeeping for the day-to-day operations of waste removal collections, require detailed monthly reporting of collections and delinquents, and seek additional training and technical assistance for the staff involved in these collections. We also recommend the county regularly forward a detailed list of delinquent customers to the County Attorney for immediate action.

County Judge Executive's Response: The County is working towards obtaining a unified system for garbage collections that will allow the fiscal court to view in real time the outstanding receivables for waste removal collections.

2011-03 The Treasurer Should Ensure Ledgers Are Accurate

A daily, chronological listing of all receipts and disbursements are required by the County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual and KRS 68.210. The receipts ledger should indicate the date money is received, a description of the revenue source, the revenue account code, the total amount, and the fund(s) to which the amount is distributed. The disbursements ledger must also indicate the date, the check number, the payee, the account code, and the amount of every disbursement. During our audit, we noted the Treasurer did not account for the activity in the sewer acquisition account; therefore, \$66,110 of interest revenue was not posted to the receipts ledger and \$303,967 of principal and interest payments were not posted to the disbursements ledger. Also, we noted five receipts, totaling \$121,743 from the State Treasurer that were omitted from the ledgers. We recommend the County Treasurer ensure all receipts and disbursements be posted to their appropriate ledgers. We further recommend month end reconciliation procedures include a reconciliation of receipts and disbursements per ledgers to receipts and disbursements per bank.

County Judge Executive's Response: The treasurer will be sure to record all revenues and reconcile the ledgers to the bank statements.

INTERNAL CONTROL - MATERIAL WEAKNESSES (Continued)

2011-04 The Jailer's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

The Jailer's office has a lack of adequate segregation of duties. The bookkeeper is required to perform multiple tasks such as daily checkout procedures, daily deposit preparation, the preparation of checks for disbursements, and monthly bank reconciliations. Auditors also noted that all office employees have access to and are posting daily receipts to the ledgers, resulting in multiple posting errors. Good internal controls dictate that one person should not have a significant role in the receipts collection and processing, record-keeping, disbursement processing, report preparation and reconciliations. This is essential for providing protection from asset misappropriation and/or inaccurate financial reporting. Additionally, proper segregation of duties protects employees in the normal course of performing their daily responsibilities and/or prevent inaccurate financial reporting or misappropriation of assets. We recommend the Jailer separate the duties involving processing a transaction from beginning to end. If not feasible, strong oversight over those areas should occur and involve an employee not currently performing any of those functions. The individual providing this oversight should initial source documents as evidence of this review.

County Jailer's Response: We are attempting to improve our segregation of duties by implementing more internal controls.

<u>INTERNAL CONTROL - SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES</u>

2011-05 The County Should Improve Purchase Order Procedures

Per the County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual, the county should maintain a daily, chronological listing of all purchase orders issued. The listing is the book of original entry for all county purchases. The journal should indicate the P.O. number, issue approved by appropriation account code to where the payment will be posted, vendor name, date invoice received, amount of invoice, date claim reviewed by fiscal court, date paid, and amount paid. In addition:

- Purchases shall not be made without approval by the judge/executive (or designee), and/or a department head.
- Purchase requests shall indicate the proper appropriation account number to which the claim will be posted.
- Purchase requests shall not be approved in an amount that exceeds the available line item appropriation unless the necessary and appropriate transfers have been made.
- Each department head issuing purchase requests shall keep an updated appropriation ledger and/or create a system of communication between the Department Head and the judge/executive or designee who is responsible for maintaining an updated, comprehensive appropriation ledger for the county.

During our audit, we noted purchase orders were not issued for all expenditures; purchase orders did not have the proper authorization; the Judge/Executive does not maintain an appropriation ledger that is separate from the treasurer, and as a result does not reconcile monthly with the treasurer as required by Kentucky Revised Statues and County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual. We recommend the county improve purchase order procedures by complying with the Department of Local Government.

County Judge Executive's Response: The County is attempting to ensure all purchases have prior approval with a purchase order number.

INTERNAL CONTROL - SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES (Continued)

2011-06 The Jailer Should Reconcile Receipts And Disbursement Monthly

KRS 68.210 sets forth the minimum requirements for the handling of public funds for all local government officials and employees. This requires bank reconciliations be performed at least monthly. Financial institution bank statements should be reconciled to the respective book balances to ensure bank funds are reflected accurately on the financial records of the Jailer. Auditors noted the bookkeeper was reconciling the bank balances to the ending cash balances monthly, but was not reconciling total receipts and disbursements ledgers. Although ending cash balances agreed, total receipts and total disbursements per the ledgers could not be reconciled to the bank statements. In order to comply with KRS 68.210 and ensure accurate financial statements, we recommend the Jailer reconcile receipts and disbursements ledgers to the receipts and disbursements per the bank statements monthly.

County Jailer's Response: We will reconcile receipts and disbursements monthly.

2011-07 The Airport Board Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

As a result of our audit, we noted a lack of segregation of duties exists over all accounting functions. Adequate segregation of duties would prevent the same person from having a significant role in the receipts collection and processing, record-keeping, disbursement processing, report preparation and reconciliations. The Treasurer receives the mail, prepares and deposits the receipts, writes checks, and performs the bank reconciliations. When one employee is solely responsible for the receipt, disbursement, reporting and reconciling process, the risk of misappropriation of assets, inaccurate financial reporting, and errors increases.

To protect the Airport Board against inaccurate financial reporting, we recommend separating the duties in preparing and depositing receipts, recording transactions, preparing checks, preparing reports and reconciling bank accounts. If these duties cannot be segregated due to limited staff or budget, strong oversight should be provided over the person responsible for these duties. All compensating controls should be documented by the person performing them.

Airport Board Chairman's Response: Agree.

2011-08 Invoices Of The Airport Board Lack Evidence Of Proper Approval

During our audit, we noted that paid invoices tested for compliance showed no evidence of board approval or authorization to pay. We suggest all expenditures be properly initiated, authorized and approved prior to actual payment. Such approval for payment should be outside of the initiation, authorization and payment process.

Airport Board Chairman's Response: Agree.

STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

2011-09 <u>Jailer Should Prepare And Submit An Annual Canteen Report To The Fiscal Court</u>

Pursuant to KRS 441.135(2), the Jailer is to prepare and submit an annual Canteen report to the fiscal court. It was noted that the Jailer does submit monthly reports to Fiscal Court but not a year-end report, which is required per KRS. A sample reporting format from the Kentucky Department of Corrections has been given to your staff and software provider. We recommend that the Jailer submit accurate and properly formatted annual canteen reports to the County Treasurer after fiscal year end.

County Jailer's Response: The jail submits 12 monthly reports and will work with our software company to provide the required annual statement.



CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

HARLAN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS HARLAN COUNTY FISCAL COURT For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

The Harlan County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance Program and Local Government Economic Development Program were expended for the purposes intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

County Treasurer